

8. *Economic Investigations*.—Experiments for the manufacture of ferro-chrome and ferro-silicon which were suspended at Bhadravati at the close of the previous year, were resumed in February 1933 at Sivasamudram.

9. *Miscellaneous*.—The total number of samples analysed and the constituents determined during the year in the Chemical Laboratory for the Government Departments and the public was 172 and 723, respectively, and a sum of Rs. 145-10-0 was realised under fees as against Rs. 181-12-0 in the previous year. Bulletin No. 13 on "Ores and their Rock Associates in Peninsular India" and the Records Volumes XXX and XXXI were published. The Department participated in the Mysore Dasara Exhibition and in the Science Exhibition held in the Central College, Bangalore in April 1933, under the auspices of the South Indian Science Association.

10. *Conclusion*.—Government are glad to note that the work of the Department during the year was satisfactory.

S. ABDUL WAJID,  
Secretary to Government,  
Development Department.

#### GENERAL SECRETARIAT

##### Working of the Mysore Health Department for the year 1932.

READ—

The Administration Report of the Health Department for the Calendar year 1932, received from the Director of Health with his letter No. H. E. 100, dated the 29th August 1933.

ORDER NO. G. 3163-85—P. H. 28-33-5, DATED BANGALORE,  
THE 14TH NOVEMBER 1933.

Recorded.

2. Dr. Karve, Dr. Sweet and Mr. Mieldazis continued as the Director of Health, Consultant in Health, and Sanitary Engineer respectively, throughout the year.

3. *Bureau of Epidemiology and Communicable Diseases*.—(a) *Malaria Stations*.—The post of a Malaria Officer was created and Mr. Nur Singh, Third Class Health Officer, was appointed to it. The experimental control of malaria by means of paris green was continued in the three malaria stations. Malaria surveys were conducted during the year in the Irwin Canal area and six other places.

(b) *Hookworm Control*.—The campaign of mass treatment for hookworm was continued from October 1931 to 9th March 1932 and again during the last quarter of the year 1932. The unit operated in all in 17 places and mass treatment was newly demonstrated in 17 medical institutions of the Shimoga District. It is reported that the medical officers in the heavily infected zone have failed to report the result of the mass treatment undertaken by them. The Senior Surgeon is requested to see that there is better co-operation between the Health and Medical Departments.

Plague and small-pox showed increased mortality over that for the previous year accounting for 7,232 and 2,980 deaths respectively, as against 5,715 and 2,296 during 1931. The reasons for the increase have not been assigned. The total number of anti-plague inoculations and vaccinations done during the year was 2,34,295 and 2,45,078, respectively.

4. *Rural Healthy Unit*.—Cases of plague, diarrhoea and vomiting, small-pox, measles and typhoid were reported in the Mandya Rural Health Unit area. The two midwives attached to the unit visited 5,406 maternity cases in addition to conducting 66 labour cases. In the early part of the year, soon after water was turned on in the Maddur Branch of the Irwin Canal and irrigation was commenced in a few villages, it was found that the number of mosquitoes was on the increase and by April, malaria



attained epidemic proportions, six villages being affected very severely. With a view to determine the local conditions, a health survey in the Irwin Canal area was undertaken with a Government grant of Rs. 15,000 for free distribution of quinine and other relief measures in the affected area. Government have since passed orders sanctioning the establishment of a Health Unit for the Irwin Canal area to combat malaria. The question of starting Rural Health Units in other parts of the State was deferred on account of financial stringency.

5. *Bureau of Health Education.*—The Bureau continued to receive the assistance of the Rockefeller Foundation during the year. In all, 22 articles on health subjects were published in local Kannada and English newspapers and leaflets and posters on small-pox, plague, soil pollution and bore-hole latrines were printed in large numbers and freely distributed through the Agency of the Revenue, Educational and Local Boards authorities.

6. *Bureau of Laboratories.*—(a) *Public Health Institute.*—In addition to the normal work done in the Public Health Institute, extra bacteriological work was done in the Institute in connection with the investigation of the causes for the prevalence of typhoid in the Bangalore City. On account of the large expenditure incurred on materials, in this behalf, the question of levying fees for the examination of specimens received from the Bangalore City Municipality is engaging the attention of Government.

(b) *Vaccine Institute.*—Lanoline lymph continued to be manufactured and the total quantity issued within the State during the year was enough for 2,32,177 cases. Owing to the non-completion of certain important structures in the Institute, the manufacture of Glycerine lymph was not undertaken during the year. The income and expenditure of the Institute during the year were more or less equal, being Rs. 24,829 and Rs. 24,796, respectively; the latter includes a sum of Rs. 6,000 spent on the acquisition of new land for the extension of the Institute.

7. *Bureau of Vital Statistics.*—The total number of births recorded during 1932 was 115,627, showing a decrease of about 4,000 as compared with the figures of the previous year. The birth rate during the year was slightly less than in 1931, the rates being 17.79 and 18.64, respectively, Kolar District having returned the highest rate, viz., 20.85, and Hassan, the lowest, viz., 11.36.

The total number of deaths reported during the year was 88,175 against 94,265 in 1931 giving a death rate of 13.57 and 14.67, respectively. The total number of deaths among children under one year of age was 11,026 against 9,863 in the previous year, showing an increase of 1,163. Births exceeded deaths in all the districts except Kadur.

8. *Bureau of Sanitary Engineering.*—The activities of the Bureau increased with the addition of the control of all the water-supplies in the State except that of the Bangalore City. Nine existing water-supplies were equipped with chlorinators during the year. The other work of the bureau was carried on on the same lines as in the previous year. Mr. J. J. Mieldazis, whose services had been kindly lent to Government by the Rockefeller Foundation has since returned to America. Government desire to place on record the valuable services rendered by Mr. Mieldazis, during the three years of his stay in the State.

9. *General.*—Mr. P. Parthasarathy was re-transferred from the Serum Institute to the Health Department as Health Officer, Bangalore City.

Mr. V. Narasimhamurthi, Second Grade Health Officer, who had been deputed to Calcutta, returned after obtaining D. P. H., D. T. M. of that University. Two more officers have since been deputed to Calcutta during the current year for study of D. P. H.

H. V. RAMASVAMI,  
Secretary to Government,  
General Department.